



Pomenia is rated one of the top European rugby nations, with all manner of European championship awards to its credit. This is why a huge crowd gathered for a friendly match in Moscow between the Romanian visitors Grivita Rosie and the local Lokomotiv team. The match was won by the latter, 15-12. The next European championship is to get under way in October.

Photo by Sergei Proshov

Karpov in good shape

World champion Anatoly Karpov has won the International Chess Championship in the West German city of Hamburg. In the final, he played against another Soviet player, ex-world champion Boris Spassky. After the rivals won a game each, it was decided that the two men were to meet for two 15-minute blitz games. Karpov won one, and drew in the other.

Bulgaria leads the field

At the weightlifting world championship, being held at Ljubljana, 1980 Olympic winner Yanko Rusev, from Bulgaria (up to 75 kg division), has picked up his fifth title, totalling 305 kg, a new world record. His fellow countryman Mincho Peshov came second with 357.5 kg, and Soviet debutant Vladimir Mikhalayov finished in third position, with 345 kg.

On six occasions, in the course of the event, the two Bulgarian competitors achieved world marks—in the sum total and the jerk. Rusev took the latter event, too, lifting 209 kg. Bulgaria leads the field in the team scoring, a point ahead of Poland. While both nations have fielded six competitors each to date, the USSR, now in fifth position, has fielded only three.

Tennis

Bottine Bunge, of West Germany, beat Barbara Potter, of

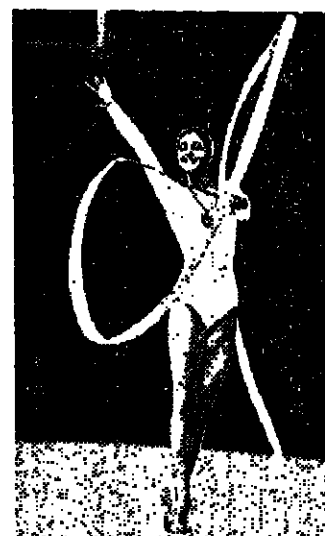
the USA, in the final of an annual international tournament in Tokyo, 7-6, 6-2.

In the semifinals she also disposed of her favorite Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia.

Janick Noah, 22, of France, has picked up his fourth national title, beating 19-year-old Henri Lecoute, 6-1, 6-2, 7-6, in the final.

Rhythmic exercises spectacular over

Irina Devina, 23, from Zhukovsk, Moscow Region, has won the national rhythmic exercises cup, having also dominated the ring and mace events. Venera Zaripova from Tashkent took the rope title, with Dalia Kulkaitis winning the rope event.



Irina Devina.

KASPAROV MOVES UP

Garry Kasparov has advanced to the next stage of the world chess challenger series by winning an interzonal tournament in Moscow. He has totalled nine



Garry Kasparov.

points and won up the first place (respectively of the performance in the closing 13th round, on September 24).

At 19, Kasparov is the world's youngest international Grandmaster and studies English at the Azerbaijan Foreign Languages College.

Irina Levitina, of the USSR, leads with four points out of a possible five at a women's interzonal tournament in Tallin.

Cosmos comes out on top

The New York Cosmos soccer club have won their fourth national title beating Seattle

Sounders, 1-0, in the final game, with a goal from Italian international and Cosmos captain — Kinkie.

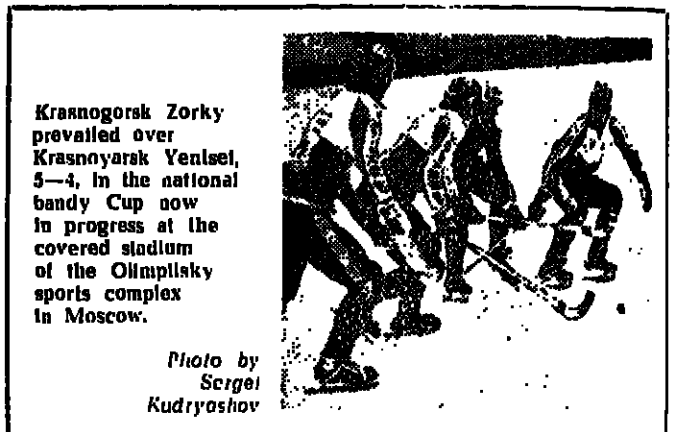


Photo by Sergei Kudryashov

Hrubesch quits West German team

The central forward, Horst Hrubesch, from the Hamburger football club, has announced his resignation from the West German national football team. The 31-year-old player was the best goal-scorer in the Bundesliga last year. In a letter explaining his decision to Jupp Derwall, federal coach for the national team, as reported by the DPA news agency, Hrubesch says that in the future he intends to concentrate on playing for his own club, Hamburger. Following Paul Breitner, of Bayer (Munich) and Erich Rulik, who resigned as Assistant Federal Coach, Hrubesch is the third person to leave the national team after the World Cup in Spain.

He has played for the national team 21 times. In 1980 in Rome, he scored two goals in the match against Belgium, making West Germany European champion with the score 2-1. In Spain, he sent only the decisive ball home from the penalty area at the end of the match with France, kicking his national team into the final.

USSR fails to make finals

Japan, Peru, the USA and China will clash in the final of the women's 9th World Volleyball Championship in Peru.

Aggressive style brings success

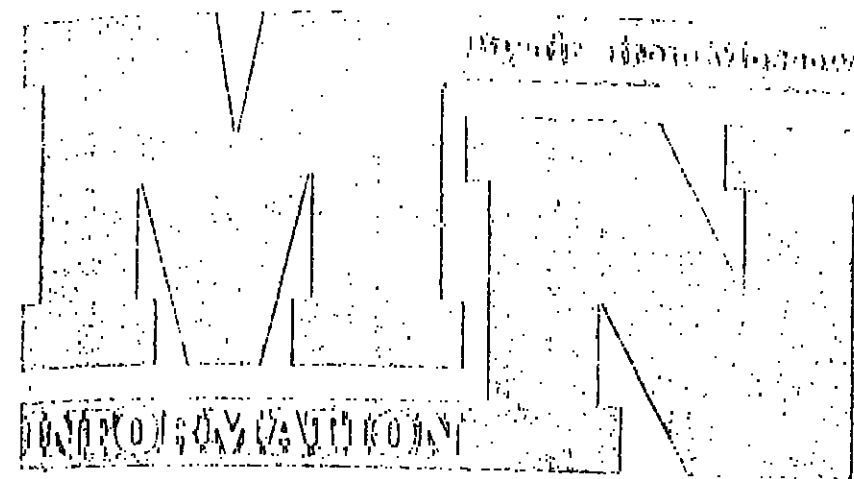
The Moscow Physical Training Institute club have won up their first ever national women's field hockey title after a goalless draw and a 1-0 victory in Corky against the local TTU. They scored a total of 50 points in 35 games, with 23 victories, ten draws and only

two lost matches. They are also the highest scoring team with 70 goals, 45 of them coming from the championship top striker centre forward Malaya Buzinova, 23.



Moscow Region Spartak, three-time national silver medalists, defeat Politdel from the Tashkent Region, in the current national women's field hockey championship.

Photo by Pyotr Serdyuk



No. 77 (391), SEPTEMBER 28-OCTOBER 1, 1982

Price 5 kopeks

Leonid BREZHNEV: 'We believe in man's reason'

"Detente is a historic gain of peoples. In no case may it be put at the mercy of the narrow-minded egoistic politicians in the camp of imperialism. It must be safeguarded, developed and deepened, and this will be a victory of human sanity over dangerous thoughtless aggressiveness. We believe in such a victory, for we believe in man's reason or, if you wish, in the instinct of self-preservation in peoples."

So spoke Leonid Brezhnev at the ceremony held in Baku on the occasion of presenting the Azerbaijan SSR with the Order of Lenin for its economic achievements.

THE FUTURE OF DEFENCE

"The Soviet Union has been pressing for the relaxation of international tension for many years and even decades," Leonid Brezhnev emphasized. "For us, detente is a very broad notion. Above all, it means the general inclination of states and their leaders not to military preparations and hostility to other states, but to peaceful cooperation with them. It means normal communication among countries, among peoples, conscientious observance of the norms of international law, respect for the sovereignty of every country and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. Finally, it means the constant striving to promote by practical deeds the curbing of the arms race, that has engulfed the world, the striving to consolidate security on the basis of the gradual deepening of mutual trust on a just and reciprocal basis."

Leonid Brezhnev indicated that detente cannot and must not be the monopoly of any particular geographical zone, of any single area of the world. Possibilities for its strengthening exist everywhere and they must be intensively.

ON SOVIET-CHINESE RELATIONS

Leonid Brezhnev said it was very important to achieve a normalization, a gradual improvement of relations between the USSR and the People's Republic of China on a basis of common sense, mutual respect, and mutual advantage. In addition to the relations of friendship and cooperation which the

USSR already has with a number of Asian states, this would be a good contribution to the strengthening of the mainstays of peace and stability in Asia and all over the world.

ON THE ROLE OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Leonid Brezhnev spoke in favour of enhancing the role played in international affairs by the states that freed themselves from the colonial or neocolonial yoke and took the road of independence and progress. The policy

of those countries can have a beneficial effect on the situation in the world.

"Therefore it is natural," Leonid Brezhnev indicated, "that the Soviet Union, just as other socialist countries, vigorously supports the strengthening of peaceful cooperation, the unity and cohesion of Asian, African and Latin American countries, the enhancement of the prestige and effectiveness of such organizations of those countries as the Organization of African Unity, the Arab League and others."



A. Vozlov, chairman of the Baku branch of the War Veterans Committee, presents L. Brezhnev with a national souvenir.

Telephoto by TASS special correspondents V. Musselyan and E. Pevov

Tajikistan: 60 years as a constituent republic

Tajikistan is a constituent Soviet republic in Central Asia with a population of four million people, a territory of 143,1 thousand square kilometres, rapid rivers, and majestic mountain peaks. This country's latest peak, Mount of Communism, for instance, is in Tajikistan.

The Tajikistan display, part of the jubilee "In a Single Family" exhibition at the USSR exhibition in Moscow, tells the story of what the conquest of the mountain rivers has meant to the Tajiks. The display forms part of the "Days of Tajikistan" at present taking place in the city.

The republic's main wealth is electricity. Its reserves coming second only to those of the Russian Federation. The Nurek hydropower station on the Vakhsh River alone provides electricity and water for Tajikistan and for the neighbouring republics in Central Asia.

The development of electric power engineering in Tajikistan has enabled such industries as metallurgy, and mechanical, chemical and electrical engineering

to be established in this previously agricultural land. The goods produced by these industries go both to the other Soviet republics and abroad. Automatic machine tools, weaving machines, electrical instruments and other goods in-

tended for the Soviet Union and for export are among the items on display at the jubilee exhibition. The products of the republic's light industries, such as the famous Tajik carpets and national-style embroidery add a colourful note to the display.



People members of the Pamir amateur dancing ensemble.



Indira GANDHI: SOVIET ACHIEVEMENTS CALL FOR ADMIRATION

Coincidence or closeness of views on basic international issues. A sense of mutual affection between the two countries and their leaders. Such are the results of the latest Soviet-Indian summit in Moscow.

This is how the meeting is assessed by the two heads of state.

Leonid Brezhnev (in his speech in Baku). The negotiations have shown once again that the friendship and cooperation that exist between the USSR and India rest on a sound basis and have good prospects for the future. New steps have been taken to expand this cooperation.

Indira Gandhi (at a press conference in Delhi). The talks in Moscow were a new contribution towards the strengthening of existing relations of friendship and cooperation between India and the Soviet Union.

This visit has made even stronger the mutual trust between the leaders and the ties of close friendship between the peoples of the USSR and India, notes the joint Soviet-Indian declaration.

During her stay in Moscow Indira Gandhi met representatives of the Soviet public, Nikolai Gordin, Minister of the USSR and President of the USSR-India Friendship Society, stressed in his speech that mutual visits by the leaders of the two countries were an effective way of further expanding cooperation between the USSR and India.

Moscow evokes the memory of the outstanding people who contributed to the culture and history of your country — Pushkin, Tolstoy, Gorky, Tchaikovsky and the great Lenin, said Indira Gandhi. Your city incorporates within itself the values of art and science, the traditions of the past and the fruits of modern times. The technological progress that you have achieved over the past 60 years, and the power you have attained, arouse admiration.

From Moscow, Indira Gandhi went to the Estonian capital of Tallinn and to the capital of the Ukraine, Kiev, where she was made an honorary citizen of the city. Mrs Gandhi was also awarded the title of honorary doctor of Teras Shevchenko University.

Speaking over the central Soviet TV network, Indira Gandhi congratulated the Soviet people on the forthcoming 60th anniversary jubilee celebrations.

The governments of the Soviet Union and India have put forward peace initiatives expressing the hopes and aspirations of our peoples and of the whole world, she stressed. As one of the leading world powers, the Soviet Union persistently supports a turn from conflict to positive moments, leading to peace.

Igor DANILIN



ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief (the latest) information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material printed in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

LEBANON

● Maison d'Édition Dar el Farabi
B.P. 3181, Beyrouth, Liban

MALTA

● "Progressive Books"
8/12 Vincennes Bldg.
Strait St.
Valletta

MAROC

● Société Chrétienne de Distribution
et de Presse (Socodis)
10 Ave. de la

Angle rues de Dinant et Saint-Sabns,
B.P. 683, Casablanca

NEPAL

● Bala Ko Patal
Bank Rd., Bhairnagar,
P.O. No. 1, Bhairnagar
● International Book Centre
11/20, Kamalshahi
P.O. Box 32,
Kathmandu

NEW ZEALAND

● New Zealand Tribune
P.O. Box 199
Auckland

USA

● Imported Publications, Inc.
320 West Ohio St.,
Chicago, Illinois, 60610
● EASCO Industries, Inc.
10 Ave. de la

at 13th Street, Birmingham,
Alabama 35203

● Victor Kamkin, Inc.,
12224 Parklawn Drive
Rockville, Maryland 20857

Remittre

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mezhdunarodnyye Knizhnye "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St., Moscow
Printed at the "Izvestia" Press
Moscow, USSR
Published Tuesday and Saturday
Index 30028

MN INFORMATION No. 16/10

BIGGEST DEMO EVER IN ISRAEL

Tel Aviv. A huge demonstration has taken place in front of the municipality building here protesting against the massacre of innocent civilians in West Beirut. According to the Chief of Police in Tel Aviv, it was attended by nearly 400 thousand people.

The people who took part in this unprecedented march converged on Tel Aviv from all over Israel. Representing all strata of Israeli society they carried such slogans as: "End the War in Lebanon!", "Shame!", "Bombs Will not Solve the Palestinian Problem!", and "We Demand Talks With the PLO". Different sections of the Israeli community have been demanding an investigation into the crimes in West Beirut and the punishment of those responsible. Many parliamentary deputies have demanded the resignation of Defence Minister

Sharon who together with Begin shares the main responsibility for Tel Aviv's bloody adventure in West Beirut.

Paris. Reporting the protest demonstration in Tel Aviv, a correspondent for the French television network stressed: "For the first time in the history of Israel, almost all the left-wing parties and movements have come out in a united front against the Begin government demanding the immediate establishment of a government commission of enquiry and of another commission within the armed forces to investigate the crimes committed in the Palestinian camps of Sabra and Chatila. The demonstrators demanded the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon. This is the biggest demonstration in the country's history."

WRONG DECISION

Washington. Official Washington's refusal to resume three-way negotiations with the Soviet Union and Britain over a complete and universal ban on nuclear tests has exposed the unwillingness of the Reagan administration to take steps to remove the nuclear threat and to strengthen stability in the world. This view has been expressed by prominent experts and political leaders who took part in the symposium on the problem of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons which took place in the US Congress.

The administration's refusal last July to take part in negotiations to produce a treaty on a complete and comprehensive

nuclear test ban is a classical example of Washington's unwillingness to scale down nuclear programmes, said Paul C. Warnke, a former director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. This step, he said, is a grave mistake both in terms of foreign policy in general and from the point of view of the national security of the United States.

The conclusion of such a treaty would be a major step towards non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and technologies, he added. The refusal to resume the negotiations over formulating a relevant treaty means that the United States simply ignores its own commitment.



There's not all that many, after all. One could say, that on the whole, there has been no infringement of human rights. Drawing by Nikolai Shcherbakov

LEBANON STARTS INVESTIGATION INTO ATROCITIES IN SABRA AND CHATILA

Beirut. The Lebanese President Amin Gemayel has ordered the local authorities to start an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the massacre of Palestinians by Israeli forces in the refugee camps of Sabra and Chatila. The

country's military prosecutor A. Gernamos accompanied by a group of Lebanese officers has interrogated witnesses of this barbarous crime. According to the "Al-Nahar" newspaper, the full results of the investigation will be eventually publicized.

PORTUGUESE CONSTITUTION REVISED

Lisbon. The president of the republic has signed a decree authorizing the publication of the revised text of the country's constitution and has approved another government decree on the holding of local elections on December, 12.

After the presidential signature the decree on the new constitution should be published in the official "Diário da República" later this week and the revised constitution will become operative exactly one month after publication.

General Assembly votes on the Palestinian Issue

New York. Delegates from 147 nations attending the 18 emergency special session of the UN General Assembly called to discuss the Palestinian issue have condemned the crimes of the Israeli aggressors in West Beirut. They have unanimously voted in favour of a resolution demanding an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the aggressor's troops from Lebanon, that the circumstances and scale of the mass murders perpetrated on unarmed civilians be investigated and that the findings of this investigation be speedily published.

A document approved by its delegates contains an appeal to the Security Council to consider practical ways and means of making Tel Aviv heed its voice of the world community.

The session has reaffirmed the urgent necessity of creating conditions in which the Palestinian people can exercise their legitimate rights and of solving the principle that it is inadmissible to capture foreign territory by the use of force.

New York. The UN Secretary General J. Pérez de Cuellar has addressed a memorial ceremony at the UN Headquarters for the victims of the monstrous crime committed in the Palestinian refugee camps in West Beirut.

We should do all we can to make sure that these atrocities are never repeated, he said. The tragic events in the Lebanese capital, he noted, have again drawn the attention of the world to this area of the planet and have emphasized the urgent need to settle the Middle East conflict, which cannot be achieved without the solution of the Palestinian problem.

EGYPT'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Cairo. The 3rd congress of the ruling National Front Party concentrated its attention on internal problems and especially on the economic situation. To ensure growth and industry in agriculture and industry and to improve living standards for the poorer sections of the population were declared to be primary tasks. They are the goals of the new five-year plan (1982-1986/87), the draft of which was approved by the congress. The congress rejected the haramd Hamd Hamd in the post of party chairman entrusting him with the reorganization of the Politbureau of the NDP.

MORE NUCLEAR TESTS IN NEVADA

San Francisco. The United States has carried out more underground nuclear tests in the Nevada. US Energy spokesman for the Department has said that nuclear devices were exploded in a horizontal tunnel at each device having a yield of 20 kilotons. The aim of the test was to test the effectiveness of radiation on military equipment. Another 150-kiloton device was exploded in a test shaft 40 hours later.



The march of the young unemployed made its way through the West German land of Hessen. The columns of demonstrators who set off from Kassel (in the photo) marched for a whole week to Frankfurt am Main.

FACTS and EVENTS

Q The Arab foreign ministers' emergency conference meeting called in Tunis at the request of the PLO holds the United States responsible for the Israeli aggressors' bloody crimes against the Palestinians and the Lebanese in West Beirut.

Q All countries of the world must face the task of returning to détente — there can be no alternative to this policy, said Austria's Federal Chancellor, Bruno Kreisky, speaking in Vienna during Finland's Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa's official visit here.

The Austrian Chancellor expressed confidence that Austria and Finland would continue to take joint action for peace in Europe and throughout the world.

Q The West German economy annually loses around 130,000 million marks, or half its annual budget, due to economic irregularities. This figure is quoted in the annual report by the West German Police Trade Union.

Q The population of Kuwait is 1,357,952, of which the natives account for nearly one-third — 565,613 — the remaining two-thirds being constituted by those from Arab and Asian countries.

PEOPLE

Pakistan's military authorities have extended the detention period of Benazir Bhutto, daughter of executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the country's best known political prisoner.

Miss Bhutto, 28, who has been under detention since March 1981, will be kept under house arrest for a further 90 days, until December 9.

The new detention order means that Miss Bhutto is due to be released two days after President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq arrives in Washington on December for talks with President Reagan.

PEACE CHAMPIONS MEET IN AUSTRIA

Vienna. A consultative meeting of the International Liaison Forum of Peace Forces has decided to hold an international representative dialogue on peace and disarmament in the Austrian capital in 1983.

The participants — representatives of various political and public organizations in 34 countries — agreed that the International Liaison Forum of Peace Forces is a useful and effective tool for cooperation between political and public forces by varying orientation and that its operation should continue.

GOVERNMENT DECREE IN BOLIVIA

La Paz. The military government of Bolivia has issued a decree on the resumption of the position of the national electoral tribunal, which has to formally confirm the composition of the national congress disbanded two years ago in a coup d'état and to elect a president and vice-president who would subsequently form a government for a four-year term.

The main presidential candidate is Hernán Siles Zúñiga, leader of the left bloc — the Front for Democratic and Popular Unity, which affiliates the Communist Party of Bolivia and which polled the most votes at the June 1980 elections.

PLANT BEING RETOOLED

Peking. Xinhua-TASS. Reconstruction work is still being carried out at the Changchun auto plant, China's first automobile factory. When completed this country's biggest plant will be turning out in

1985 several models, including five-, six- and nine-tonne trucks, cross-country vehicles, cars and buses. The plant was originally built with Soviet help in 1953 and has since manufactured 930,000 cars.

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES JOIN FORCES AGAINST THE MAFIA

Rome. The problems involved in fighting the Mafia were discussed in Naples at a meeting attended by G. Spadolini, the head of the Italian government, V. Romagnolo, Minister of the Interior, and by C. Signorile, Minister for south development problems. Also present were the head of the police department and the commander of the carabinieri, as well as heads of the country's secret services and representatives of the local authorities.

The purpose of the meeting was to coordinate the efforts of all public order agencies in the struggle with the Mafia. Since the beginning of 1982 more than one hundred persons have been the victims of organized crime in Sicily alone. In the Campania province in the south of Italy there has been a 25 per cent increase in such killings over the past eight months as compared to a similar period of last year.

Science and technology

MUSICAL DOOR-BELLS

The Swedish firm of Microtek Data manufactures a doorbell which plays 30 tunes. With an in-built clock and thermometer, the bell also tells the time and indicates the temperature in the flat. The firm says that before long they will be producing bells which can hoover and wash dishes as well as indicating the presence of a visitor at the front door.

SUNRAYS FOR STREET LIGHTING

The world's first street lamps operating on solar energy have appeared in the ancient Japanese capital of Kyoto. The new lamps are powered by a storage battery which is connected to a solar battery. The storage battery is charged in the daytime, and at nightfall it starts to use the energy thus stored. The local city park has 24 such lamps.

HELPFUL ULTRASOUND

A group of scientists from Illinois University in the United States have discovered that certain chemical reactions for which previously a temperature of several hundred degrees was required, can be achieved at normal room temperatures if the solution is subjected to ultrasound, writes the French magazine, "Le Matin".

CURE FOR TRAFFIC JAMS

Like many other capitals, the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur suffers from traffic jams. The city fathers have decided that cable cars, which promise to be a breakthrough in public transport, are the best way of solving this problem. Cable, taking 100 people, will move along cable lines at a height of six to seven metres. The first line is expected to go into operation in two years' time.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

REASONS UNDERLYING THE WAR FOR RESOURCES

Analysing the reasons for an about-face by the United States from détente to confrontation, PRAVDA's political observer Vsevolod Ovchinnikov has this to say:

The above-mentioned change in policy has come about not only because of the anti-Soviet strategy assumed by the American ruling circles, but also because of their desire to assert the United States' dominating role over the other capitalist countries and also to subordinate the developing countries to their orbit. In addition to this American imperialism is looking for additional levers to bring pressure on their rivals by capitalizing, among other things, on the raw materials problem. Their calculations are simple. By taking advantage of the worsening international climate, they intend to set up an American military control over the major raw material and energy resources. This, they expect, will help them on the one hand to put Western Europe and Japan in a dependent position, and on the other hand, increase the role of the United States as a policeman over the young states in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

HISTORY REWRITTEN BY REVANCHISTS

Tokyo has lately launched a propaganda drive to portray Japan as a "victim of Soviet aggression" in the closing stages of World War II and the Soviet Union as an "aggressor" who committed a "treasonous act of treachery" by joining the war against Japanese militarism. Yuri Bondura writes in IZVESTIA.

The Soviet Union was not fighting against the Japanese people but against Japanese militarism, the article points out. Far from being prompted to join the war out of selfish self-seeking motives, we were compelled to join because of our sense of loyalty and duty towards the allies and those people suffering under the yoke of the aggressor. Our stepping in at the pivotal moment during the collapse of the militarists and saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of people, liberated scores of millions from colonial domination, and precipitated a victorious revolution in China — precisely the facts that Tokyo's "historiographers" are trying to obliterate from history.

There were just no such things as "treachery" or "violation of the norms of international law" by the USSR, only those unwilling to reconcile themselves to the outcome of the Second World War and reluctant to recognize the changes brought about by this war can claim such things, the paper emphasises.

SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

It is perfectly obvious that the entire Camp David scheme can only be implemented with US assistance. This was again reflected in the Lebanese tragedy, writes Academician Yevgeny Primakov in SELSKAYA ZHIZN. It not for American deliveries of most advanced weapons to Israel, it not for the American veto imposed during the most critical period when all other states demanded the immediate cessation of the Israeli aggression, the author asks, could the Israeli rulers have committed crimes against humanity, as they did in Lebanon?

The Washington administration, he continues, would like to portray itself as an advocate of a Middle East peace settlement. This is evident from US President Ronald Reagan's recent speech in which he called for a return to the beginning in the Middle East. He sees as the "beginning," however, a return to the Camp David accords. The US "new plan" denies the Palestinian people the right to create their own state and provides for further aggravation of relations between peoples and new bloody conflicts.

AROUND THE NAMIBIAN ISSUE

Strange things are happening in the issue of a Namibian settlement, writes Yuri Bocharov in the NEW TIMES Journal. The Western media maintain that problems which have arisen in the course of the settlement are being successfully trodden out, and even the precise date — August 13 was named for the completion of these efforts. This date has now long since past, negotiations are still continuing, and there seems no end in sight.

There is another and more striking side — these reports mention Namibia less and less, with another issue — the withdrawal of the Cuban troops from Angola being brought to the forefront. Since the initiative in the Contact Group has been taken over by the United States, Pretoria has raised on the idea of linking the Namibian settlement with a Cuban withdrawal. The meaningless argument behind this linkage is that the Cubans are presenting a threat to the security of all South African countries. This would seem to create the impression that it was not after all the South African troops that invaded Angola, but Cuban troops who crossed into South Africa, carrying out its acts of aggression. Pretoria kicks the ground from under this false argument. Hence in the present circumstances Angola cannot possibly agree to demands to have the Cuban troops withdrawn.

OF INTEREST

Team coached by... woman

We have long become accustomed to women occasionally choosing occupations earlier considered solely to be men's. What's more, the reputation from Leipzig, 38-year-old Karin Bohndorfer surprised many. According to "NBI" magazine, paying attention to exceptional talents occasionally cast in her direction, by representatives of the "strong sex". Karin has been

training a football team for two years now, every day. Her charges are 10 to 18 years old. Karin became a football coach by chance. Her son, Holger, joined a football team, but it happened that there was no coach there at the time. So, Karin Bohndorfer started coaching the boys.

What training is generally like, she knows from her own experience. She herself had previously been a diver. Books helped her to master football. Last year her team won an honorary fourth place among children's teams in Leipzig. Six members, including her son, are playing on the Leipzig junior team.

